the responsible employer must establish regulated areas for those areas.

- (b) The responsible employer must demarcate regulated areas from the rest of the workplace in a manner that adequately alerts workers to the boundaries of such areas.
- (c) The responsible employer must limit access to regulated areas to authorized persons.
- (d) The responsible employer must keep records of all individuals who enter regulated areas. These records must include the name, date, time in and time out, and work activity.

## §850.27 Hygiene facilities and practices.

- (a) General. The responsible employer must assure that in areas where workers are exposed to beryllium at or above the action level, without regard to the use of respirators:
- (1) Food or beverage and tobacco products are not used;
- (2) Cosmetics are not applied, except in change rooms or areas and shower facilities required under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section; and
- (3) Beryllium workers are prevented from exiting areas that contain beryllium with contamination on their bodies or their personal clothing.
- (b) Change rooms or areas. The responsible employer must provide clean change rooms or areas for beryllium workers who work in regulated areas.
- (1) Separate facilities free of beryllium must be provided for beryllium workers to change into, and store, personal clothing, and clean protective clothing and equipment to prevent cross-contamination;
- (2) The change rooms or areas that are used to remove beryllium-contaminated clothing and protective equipment must be maintained under negative pressure or located so as to minimize dispersion of beryllium into clean areas; and
- (c) Showers and handwashing facilities.
  (1) The responsible employer must provide handwashing and shower facilities for beryllium workers who work in regulated areas.
- (2) The responsible employer must assure that beryllium workers who work in regulated areas shower at the end of the work shift.

- (d) Lunchroom facilities. (1) The responsible employer must provide lunchroom facilities that are readily accessible to beryllium workers, and ensure that tables for eating are free of beryllium, and that no worker in a lunchroom facility is exposed at any time to beryllium at or above the action level.
- (2) The responsible employer must assure that beryllium workers do not enter lunchroom facilities with protective work clothing or equipment unless the surface beryllium has been removed from clothing and equipment by HEPA vacuuming or other method that removes beryllium without dispersing it.
- (e) The change rooms or areas, shower and handwashing facilities, and lunchroom facilities must comply with 29 CFR 1910.141, Sanitation.

## §850.28 Respiratory protection.

- (a) The responsible employer must establish a respiratory protection program that complies with the respiratory protection program requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134, Respiratory Protection.
- (b) The responsible employer must provide respirators to, and ensure that they are used by, all workers who:
- (1) Are exposed to an airborne concentration of beryllium at or above the action level, or
- (2) Are performing tasks for which analyses indicate the potential for exposures at or above the action level.
- (c) The responsible employer must include in the respiratory protection program any beryllium-associated worker who requests to use a respirator for protection against airborne beryllium, regardless of measured exposure levels.
- (d) The responsible employer must select for use by workers:
- (1) Respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) if NIOSH-approved respirators exist for a specific DOE task; or
- (2) Respirators that DOE has accepted under the DOE Respiratory Protection Acceptance Program if NIOSH-approved respirators do not exist for specific DOE tasks.